



from the Antwerp correspondent of Reuters, who says:

"I learned from a reliable source that German cavalry patrols appeared today at Malines, thirteen miles southeast of Antwerp, where there was a skirmish. Our troops in armed automobiles took ten Germans prisoners."

An advance guard of German cavalry left Brussels today, proceeding northward, supposedly for Ghent. The U.S. everywhere are cutting telephone and telegraph lines.

The burgomasters of rural communities are disarming the civil guards in order to prevent the enemy from firing on a peaceful population."

#### HOW GERMANS ADVANCED.

The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters sends the following detailed account of the advance of the Germans across central Belgium during the present week. The account as sent by the correspondent was taken from an Antwerp newspaper. It follows:

"Tuesday morning the great advance movement began along a line extending in a broad V from Diest to Tienenmont and St. Trond. The Belgians retired from St. Trond, as the Germans outnumbered the Belgian advance guard.

"The first Belgian battle line extended along a line of about twenty-five miles and included Diest, Hasel, Geetbier, Neerlinter, and Tienenmont.

#### CYCLE SHARPSHOOTERS ACTIVE.

"Tienmont was guarded by cavalry detachments only, while on the other end of the line the burden of defense at Diest was taken by bicycle sharpshooters.

"The battle started at daybreak Tuesday near Geetbier, where the Belgians gained the first blood by bringing down a German aeroplane which was scouting above the Belgian position.

"At 6 o'clock the Germans opened their attack with large forces of cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery with machine guns. Within a few minutes a fierce battle was raging along the six mile front.

#### TAKE TERRIFIC FIRE.

"In the north the German right wing attacked Hasel and Loxberg. In the south it attacked Budingen.

"The main attack was timed to break through the Belgian line at Geetbier, where the dismantled Belgian cavalry poured in a terrific fire, annihilating the German advance column.

"Thereupon the German cavalry executed a daring flank movement around the Belgian positions, necessitating the slow retirement of the Belgians on Budingen, where Count Dusel was killed.

"The most remarkable stand was made outside Budingen by two Belgian squadrons of 240 men, who opposed for a long time 2,000 Germans.

"On the extreme north the Germans stormed Diest, bombarding the town furiously and destroying a large part of the city.

#### GERMANS PLAN RETREAT.

"Late Tuesday the Belgian headquarters, having learned the enemy's strength from aviators, decided further resistance along this advanced line would be foolish and ordered a gradual retreat.

"Wednesday a tremendous battle along the whole line continued. The hottest fighting was at Aarschot, twenty-three miles northeast of Brussels, where the carnage on both sides was awful.

The advance guard of two Belgian regiments made an heroic stand, but was forced to retreat at 7 o'clock in the evening.

"At 11 o'clock the Germans reached Louvain in motor cars armed with machine guns. The Belgians continued to fall back in good order, administering severe punishment to the enemy all the way. Their retreat took them through Malines and thence to Antwerp.

#### WHERE ARE THE BRITISH?

"The way the Germans pushed through their foes' lines between Brussels and Antwerp has caused considerable concern here regarding the whereabouts of the 200,000 British soldiers known to be somewhere in the war zone."

"It has been the belief here for several days that they had formed a junction with the French and Belgians, but no information has come from the war office.

The news of the sweeping movements of the German troops indicates that they will not be dimmed at least by small forces so far opposing them.

The tactics pursued so far indicates that Antwerp may be besieged and that only a small force will be used for the purpose, the larger body of troops moving across Belgium to the French frontier prior to an attempt to march on Paris.

#### BIG BATTLE BREWING.

Indications here point to a general engagement all along the battle front from Namur to Maastricht.

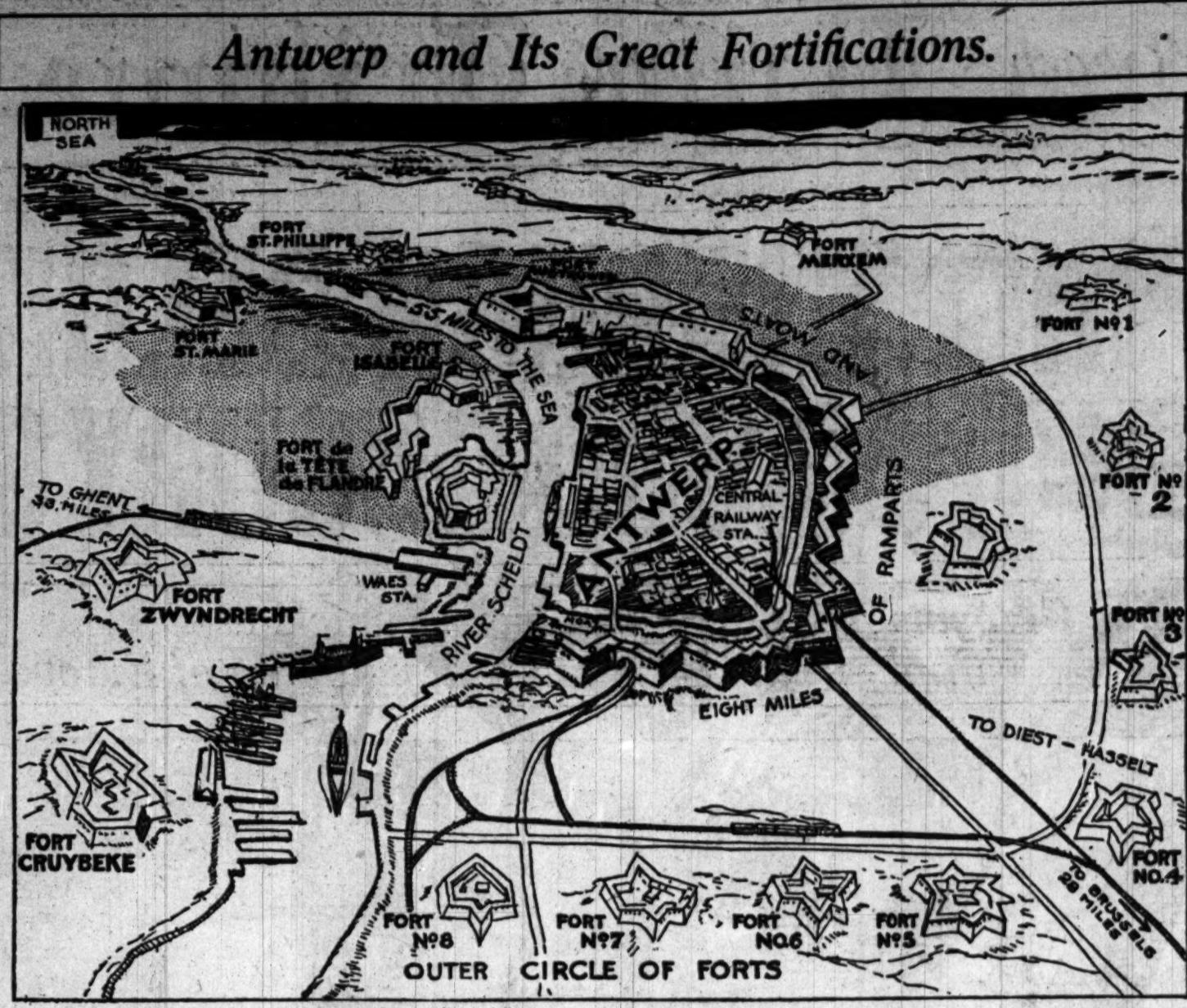
The Germans are reported to have stormed the allied lines in the first real test of strength between the opposing forces.

More than 2,000,000 soldiers of the two armies have been awaiting the word for nearly two weeks, and now that the full contestation of the allies' forces is assured, it is believed they have made certain advances to invite a battle from the Germans, who, except in Belgium, have remained apparently stationary.

#### PREDICT GREAT BATTLE.

"The most formidable shock in history will occur on Belgian soil, say French military experts, in a skirmish here, when the great armies of Germans and Austrians on the one side and the allied troops of Belgium, France, and Great Britain on the other come into close contact."

No definite information as to the place where the decisive encounter is to occur is permitted to pass the censor, but



The shaded portion is ready to be flooded on short notice of a siege.

but the general staff of the French army declares itself confident of fighting under the best auspices for its own forces, the dispatch says.

#### BRUSSELS CUT OFF.

After the departure of the Belgian troops from Brussels yesterday communication was cut off between that city and other parts of Belgium and abroad.

The temporary capital of the country, Antwerp, whether the Belgians have retired, is understood to be strongly fortified, and military correspondents declare the preparations for its defense extend over an enormous area, while it has been provisioned for a long siege.

#### BRUSSELS TO SPILL BLOOD.

The Petit Parisien's review of the war situation, according to a dispatch, says:

"A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to be the theater of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escape prophecy.

"Repulsed in the south at Dinant by the French, the Germans have been making since Tuesday a vigorous offensive movement toward the north, which on Wednesday forced the Belgians after a fine resistance, to fall back on Antwerp. The Berlin government will claim a triumph, whereas from a strategical point of view the movement was of mediocre importance.

"The French armies also have taken up their respective positions, and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them, and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

#### LIEGE FORTS INTACT.

It is denied in official circles here that the forts at Liege finally have fallen. This expression was brought forth in reply to a supposedly official message from Berlin by wireless ridiculing the stories emanating from Belgian sources that Gen. Leman, the Belgian commander, escaped from the forts at Liege. The message says that Gen. Leman is a prisoner of war at Cologne.

The Daily News and Leader correspondent at Ostend verifies the report that the Liege forts are still holding out and that the coal mines in the neighborhood are working, the miners being allowed to pass to and fro from their homes without molestation.

The inhabitants at Liege have been informed by the burgomaster that the military government has imposed a war levy of \$10,000,000 on the province.

#### LIEGE FORTS WRECKED?

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21.—The Liege forts were in ruins and the city and all of its fortifications were in the hands of the Germans on Aug. 6, according to A. H. Gibson, traveling representative of a local manufacturing concern, who arrived here last night direct from the European war zone.

"The stories that the Liege forts were holding out," Gibson declared, "are ridiculous. On my arrival here Aug. 6 the city appeared almost completely wrecked, streets were plowed and torn from the effects of shells, buildings were burning and the fortresses were in ruins."

#### EMPLOYEES ORDERED TO ARM.

Gibson said he was at Elsior, Germany, on July 1, engaged in installing machinery used in refining sugar in one of the mills, when four German officers arrived and ordered each of the 22 employees to report for military service. Gibson left at once and succeeded in reaching Cologne in an automobile. Here the machine was taken by the government for military service.

From Cologne he went to Liege. He declared he saw no evidence of the heavy German losses reported. Later he made his way to Rotterdam, thence to Liverpool, where he sailed for New York Aug. 6, arriving in New York Aug. 17.

#### AMERICANS GET MONEY AT U. S. LONDON EMBASSY.

Ambassador Page Cuts Red Tape and Tourists Receive Much Needed Funds.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Acting under orders from the American ambassador, Walter Hines Page, Maj. Daniel W. Ketcham and other officers in charge of the distribution of funds deposited in Washington for Americans in Europe, began payment this afternoon.

Descriptions of persons all over Europe are being forwarded to the embassy in support of it; even in the committee it was the opinion of the senate leaders today that the influence of the president and Secretary Bryan would be as great as possible.

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French Liner Carries Reservoirs.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The French liner *Venezia*, of the *Fance*, has sailed today from Montreal with 600 French reservoirs to supply British and French warships will carry it.

No definite information as to the place where the decisive encounter is to occur is permitted to pass the censor,

#### GERMANS FIRE ON FORTS AT NAMUR

Part of Belgian Town Is Invested by the Invaders, Paris Admits.

#### FRENCH CLAIM WINS.

[Continued from first page.]

a great body of the French army back of Namur toward the French frontier.

The French made a vigorous but ineffectual attempt to rush by forced marches to the rescue of the Belgians who fought so determinedly to stop the advance of the northern arm of the Germans at Diest, Aarschot, and elsewhere on the way to Louvain and Brussels. But the attempt was belated and the Belgians were forced for self-preservation to fall back upon Antwerp, where they threaten the German right flank.

#### FRENCE RETIRE SOUTHWARD.

The French then retired to their own lines, prepared to resist any attempt of the German southerly arm to advance to and beyond Namur. This unsuccessful attempt to reinforce the Belgians may explain certain dispatches which told vaguely of rear guard movements of the French in the vicinity of Tienenmont.

Not being ready to give the Germans battle away from their own lines, the French forces that dashed up to help the Belgians and then had to dash back again without achieving their mission must have retreated through Tienenmont.

The French armies also have taken up their respective positions, and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them, and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

#### SUNDAY NOON TO SEE GERMANY AT WAR WITH JAPAN

[Continued from first page.]

which was transmitted to Washington by China.

Japane officials here contend that the ultimatum of our government is so worded that no equivocation in reply can be tolerated. They point out that such was the ultimatum to relinquish Feng Tien served upon Japan after her war with China by Germany, Russia, and France. Japan yielded without equivocation. Now, say the Japanese, the kaiser ought to yield to the alteration of the existing territorial status quo of the islands of the Pacific or to any change in the character of their present occupation and settlement.

#### WILSON ASKED TO DEFINE NEUTRALITY IN SPEECHES.

President's Plea to Countries Draws Many Inquiries as to Proper Public Conduct.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—President Wilson was today facing a big task as arbiter of what acts and speeches by Americans are neutral and what unconstitutional, as regards the European war situation. In response to the president's recent appeal to "my fellow countrymen," to refrain by speech or act from expression of passion or prejudice over the war, he is being overwhelmed with requests for personal interpretation of his proclamation.

Before the president today was an inquiry from the American Peace Society and affiliated peace organizations as to "peace" mass meetings. The president ruled that such meetings were not regarded as "unneutral" if held within proper bounds. The president also ruled that "peace parades" demonstrations planned by woman suffrage organizations were not disapproved.

President Wilson had no objection to use of flags in the women's peace parades in New York on Aug. 20. His only request was that there be no speeches. The women have notified the White House that they intend to display a peace banner.

In the second place, the United States enjoys the friendship and confidence of foreign nations.

#### U. S. CITIES STAND TO JAPAN.

Japan has received from the United States a formal declaration of policy bearing on the delivery by Japan to Germany of the ultimatum in question.

While regretting that any differences had arisen between Japan and Germany, the United States pointed out that it must refrain from expressing any opinion on the merits of the ultimatum.

The United States took occasion, however, in a friendly and diplomatic way to place on record its understanding of the situation as follows:

"First.—That Japan's purpose was not to seek territorial aggrandizement in the Far East.

"Second—That Japan had promised to restore the territory of Kiau-Chau to China, maintaining the integrity of that republic and acting only in accordance with the Anglo-Japanese alliance, one of whose objects is the preservation of the commercial interests of all powers in China and the principle of equal opportunity to all.

#### MUST CONSULT US FIRST.

"Third—That in case of serious disorders or disturbances in the interior of China growing out of the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East, Japan would, as a matter of course, consult the United States before taking any step beyond the boundaries of the territory of Kiau-Chau.

Should China object to Japanese troops treading on its territory, serious issues may be raised.

Senate Gallinger created a sensation in the Senate today by the introduction of a joint resolution reaffirming the "open door" policy in China and proclaiming the fact that the United States government would not view with indifference any departure from it.

Senator Gallinger asked that his resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee.

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\$95

BUYS FULLY IMPROVED LOTS

30 Minutes to the Loop  
TERMS: \$15 Cash;  
Balance \$5 Per MonthShowing Street Scene With Our \$95 Lots.  
Only 3 Blocks from the Station.

Sewer, water, gas, cement walks and large trees all in and paid for. These improvements alone cost the former owner nearly as much as we are asking for some of these lots.

This property is located at Brookfield, one of the most attractive of Chicago's suburbs and only 12 miles from the City Hall.

**Splendid Transportation to the Loop, and All City Improvements.**

This is an ideal place for your home, with good stores, schools and churches. An exclusively American neighborhood with plenty of fresh air, broad lawns for the children to play, and room for flower gardens and chickens if you like. In a word,

a place to really live again and to rear your children in health and happiness.

**TRANSPORTATION**

The C. B. & Q. operates about 50 trains of comfortable, well ventilated cars daily, with seats for all, between the Union Station; Chicago, and Brookfield. Fare by monthly ticket, \$1.50, and time taken in making the trip, only 28 to 31 minutes.

This means that Brookfield is nearer the loop in time taken to reach it than over one-half of the city itself.

Brookfield also has good street car service, which brings you well within the city limits for 6c, connecting with both the surface and elevated cars.

We bought these beautiful lots at Brookfield of an estate at a tremendous sacrifice. **That is why we can sell you improved lots for \$95.**

When buying one of these lots you do not need to wait 5 or 10 years for it to double in value. It is really worth today over twice what you are paying, and the minute you have made a \$15.00 deposit on one of these lots—you have made a nice profit.

Guns Pointed at Them. Mrs. Leonora Z. Meler of the public welfare commission held a conference on the subject with James L. Bruff, chief of the federal bureau of investigation. She also sent a request to Ald. James H. Lawley, chairman of the municipal markets commission, for an appropriation of \$2,000, additional inspectors, and a stenographer, to be pressed into service in the food price investigation ordered by the commission.

The request probably will be granted within a day or two. The inquiry into the matter, the price of which has been initiated was started by Assistant District Attorney Albert L. Hopkins of District Attorney James H. Wilker森's staff. Mr. Hopkins held conferences with two representatives of the Cudahy Packing company, who supplied the government with books and records relating to prices, stock on hand and other data.

Wilker森 Leaves; Orders Speed. Before leaving for Pontwater, Mich., District Attorney Wilker森 gave orders to his assistants, Mr. Hopkins and Garseld Charles, to push the best investigation with all possible speed. Harry Wilker森, manager of the beef department, and E. C. Shepard, manager of the produce department of the Cudahy company, gave Mr. Hopkins much information concerning the beef prices of that company.

The packing companies' books were brought in under subpoenas duces tecum, and the investigation, according to the two representatives, was to blame for the advance in prices, not the European war.

Mr. Hopkins said it probably will take a week or ten days to complete the inquiry and draft a report to the attorney general.

Chairman Lawley of the municipal markets commission announced that a joint meeting of the Chicago plan commission and the terminal commission would be held in the near future for the purpose of selecting suitable locations for the proposed municipal markets.

Agitation Causes Price Drop. Credit for the drop reported in prices of some foodstuffs was given by Chairman Lawley to the municipal markets commission and its efforts during the last few days to adopt means to circumvent the food grabbers.

The dealers became frightened at the prospect of being regulated, and prices in the hope of averting legislation," said he. "There is only one way of dealing with the question, and that is by regulating the dealers by means of license, as is provided in the proposed ordinance."

The ordinance endorsed by the commission will be presented to a special meeting of the city council Monday.

Look for the big tent northwest of station and McIntosh salesmen wearing white badges.

**A. T. McIntosh & Co.**  
106 North La Salle Street  
PHONE MAIN 2041

# German Soldiers in the Trenches; How They Dig Their Way Forward.



## FORM ALLIANCE TO BATTER DOWN HIGH FOOD COST

### CHICAGO DOCTOR RESCUES NIECE

Franklin Martin Makes Wild Auto Dash from Munich; Safe in London.

### MCCORMICKS IN ZURICH

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago, who left here a week ago for Munich to bring out his niece, Miss Stone, also of Chicago, returned to London this morning. His trip was successful.

At Budweis they were arrested and their passports examined, but then they were permitted to proceed.

William J. Chalmers of Chicago, who reached here today after a sixteen day motor trip from Carlsbad, said he and his party were stopped and searched forty-nine times in the course of the journey.

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## RAY PROPOSES PARTY TO RESCUE CHICAGO FOLKS

Alderman Advertises for Persons to Join in Relief Expedition to Germany.

Ald. Frank H. Ray yesterday started a movement to organize a rescue expedition for the relief of Chicagoans marooned in Germany. He was impelled by his anxiety about the safety of his wife and children, Ruth and Kenneth, who are in Dresden.

The alderman issued an appeal to persons who have relatives in Berlin and Dresden to communicate with him with a view to holding a mass-meeting for the purpose of formulating the necessary plans.

"The condition of many Americans, especially students, in Germany is deplorable," said Ald. Ray. "My family had money in a Dresden bank, and I have doubt whether they can draw it out. There is doubt of other Chicago people in Germany who are absolutely without funds.

Guns Pointed at Them.

Five miles out they discovered that the road was blocked by fallen telegraph poles, and twenty gendarmes, commanded by a bay officer, surrounded their automobile. Placing cocked pistols and rifles against the bodies of the Americans, they ordered them to surrender.

Mrs. Harold McCormick and her child are in Zurich, where Mr. Chalmers left his car for a slow train journey from Zurich to Geneva, whence he required forty-one hours to reach Paris.

The party traveled third class under many discomforts.

Dr. Martin Tells Peril.

Dr. Martin tells a story full of interesting experience on the continent. He attempted first to make his way to Munich by way of Paris and Berne, Switzerland, but was unsuccessful. He was unable to get a room in a hotel.

The request probably will be granted within a day or two. The inquiry into the matter, the price of which has been initiated was started by Assistant District Attorney Albert L. Hopkins of District Attorney James H. Wilker森's staff. Mr. Hopkins held conferences with two representatives of the Cudahy Packing company, who supplied the government with books and records relating to prices, stock on hand and other data.

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## AUSTRIAN FORT BOMBARDED BY BRITISH FLEET

Cattaro Greatly Damaged; Germans Say They Rule Baltic.

RICH AND POOR MINGLE.

TELLS OF FLIGHT FROM BRUSSELS

Senate Passes Bill to Insure American Ships

Appropriates \$5,000,000 for Protecting Vessels and Gargoes During War.

GREAT BRITAIN TO LOAN \$50,000,000 TO BELGIUM.

Economist Praises Washington Government for Frowning on Loan to France.

Senate Passes Bill to Insure American Ships

## NEW CREDIT PLAN TO BRING TRADE OF LATIN LANDS

At Suggestion of 'Tribune' State Department Backs Bank Guarantees.

### CAN DO WITHOUT LONDON

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—[Special.] At the suggestion of THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, the state department is seriously considering a plan by which it is hoped to open immediately the channels of trade between the United States and South America.

The war has seriously upset financial and business conditions on both continents. Before any large share of trade can be diverted from Europe to this country it is necessary that some extraordinary means of handling credit and bills of exchange be devised.

Both Chicago and New York banks are planning to open branches in South America. But that, at the quickest, will take some months. To cover the immediate needs of the case it is suggested that national banks in this country and the government banks in the South American republics mutually guarantee the accounts of their respective customers.

#### Mutual Credit by Banks.

Through the ministers of the South American countries in Washington the government banks may be invited to give a certain amount of credit to recognized institutions in the United States, to be balanced in each case by the same amount of credit here. Then when the customer of a Chicago bank, for instance, wishes to buy 10,000 bags of coffee in Brazil the bank may cable at once to its guarantee to the bank in Rio Janeiro. On the other hand, if a merchant in Rio wishes to buy a big order of Chicago made machinery the Brazilian bank will cable its credit to the Chicago bank. In this way the two purchases may almost balance each other and the rate of exchange be kept down to a low point.

This plan will make it unnecessary to send gold or exchange to London, as always has been the custom heretofore. It means that United States dollars, instead of English pounds, will at that extent become the standard of value in South America.

#### Secretary Bryan Backs Plan.

Secretary Bryan is favorable to proposed arrangements which will put all the resources of the state department behind any plan which promises to make easier and more simple the exchange of commodities in the present emergency. Certain Chicago banks already have made arrangements by which it is possible to handle import and export trade with China and the Orient directly instead of sending bills of exchange to London. That the same plan is practical as applied to the South American republics is shown by the experience of the enterprising Minister of Finance of the Argentine, who already has succeeded in getting the fiscal agent of his government in the United States in securing mutual credits in international banks of the Argentine, at Buenos Aires, and in one of the New York banks. The credit covers \$1,000,000 in each case.

#### Cabinet to Consider Plan.

Secretary Bryan expected to take up the plan for consideration with the cabinet meeting today, but the meeting was postponed and will probably not be held until next Tuesday.

With the national government ready to assume the insurance risk, with apparently enough ships in sight to carry all the possible freight, and with arrangements pending for the quick and easy handling of credits and exchange, it only remains to sell the goods.

It has been suggested that manufacturers and business men of the country be invited to send samples of their goods to one of the government ships to be loaded with such a sample cargo and sent to visit the ports of South America. Such a resolution has even been introduced in congress.

Whatever the folly of such a plan, there can be no doubt of the wisdom of sending samples of goods adapted for sale in South America to be exhibited in such display rooms as those maintained by the Chicago Association of Commerce in Buenos Aires and by the various governments in several of the large cities of South America.

### A Summer Home Lot with the Trend Magazine, \$37.70

The latest magazine of today makes this big premium offer: A lot at Cedar Lake, Indiana, 35 miles from Chicago, for \$37.70, if you subscribe to the Trend Magazine.

Read the Trend and you will have a definite and impartial knowledge of all the important questions of the day.

Call at the office—Phone Randolph 956—or send us the attached coupon at once.

8-22-14.  
THE TREND MAGAZINE,  
1416-18 North Dearborn Street, Chicago  
Gentlemen—Kindly mail me WITH  
OUT COST OR OBLIGATION on my  
part, further information, pictures,  
maps, etc., concerning the above  
offer, and also the full particulars of your offer of premium  
homestead lots at Cedar Lake, Indiana.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## FINANCE BUYERS BELOW EQUATOR

Liebrecht Says This Is Up to Exporters for a Few Months.

### THEN TRADE IS OURS.

BY R. C. LIEBRECHT.  
(President of the Export Advertising Agency, Chicago.)

The most important question which confronts the American exporter to the Latin-American republics today is to make suitable financial arrangements to tide his customers over for the next three or four months. After that time Latin-American business men will be able to take care of themselves. The fact that there is a market has been fully established; as the United States will have to supply all their wants in manufactured articles formerly furnished by Germany, France, Austria, and to a large extent, Italy and Belgium.

European banks have financed South American governments, as well as individual enterprises ever since these countries were worth while their consideration, and today Germany leads in the number of banks, followed by England, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. Until the outbreak of the Balkan war, European bankers had been exceedingly liberal with credits to Latin-American governments, as well as to private individuals, and thereby stimulated trade. The effect of that war upon South America was depressing.

1914 Sees Improvement. Early this year conditions started to improve. Europe loaned with a more liberal hand and Uruguay appealed to European bankers for a loan of approximately \$50,000,000. Brazil began negotiations for a loan of \$100,000,000. Argentina and Chile took a more liberal attitude toward their governments projects, improve harbors, docks, etc., and European banks give these loans serious consideration, as South American securities had always sold well amongst European investors, because these republics had hardly ever forfeited any interest.

The present war in Europe forced European bankers again to call in their loans and to begin a campaign of financial retrenchment. Conditions today are similar to the ones of the financial depression of 1912 and 1913, except that Europe, especially Germany and Austria, is owing considerable money to some of the South American houses for raw products. While Germany, Austria and some of the other heavy producers of agricultural and mining products of Europe formerly discounted all their bills, recently began to buy on time, and South American exporters with drafts against these houses are unable to collect today.

#### Will Benefit from War.

Conditions, however, in the South American war, which has inconvenienced a great many business houses in the south, has raised the prices of their agricultural products, from which they will reap the benefit within the next four or five months.

Food products predominate as export articles from South America. Wheat and corn from Argentina, Southern Chile and Uruguay, cattle and sheep from Uruguay and Argentina, coffee from Brazil and Colombia, sugar from Cuba, the Central American Republics, Ecuador, Peru and Brazil, cotton from Brazil and Venezuela, cacao from Venezuela and Ecuador, besides a great variety of other articles as

for instance, coconuts, pineapples, bananas and oranges.

Food products have gone up in price enormously since the outbreak of the war, and the longer this condition exists, the higher prices will be.

With the present high prices of wheat and corn and with the prospects of a still higher price in December and January, the grain raising countries of South America, even with a fair crop only, will be able to take ten millions of dollars out of Europe. Meat prices are soaring.

Woodpecker in Demand.

With the immense demand of the armies in the field for canned meats the markets of the United States will soon be cleared and Europe will have to fed on chilled beef and mutton from Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Other food products will find just as quick market at unusually high prices, which means a steady flow of money to the Latin-American republics.

Other industries such as mining are developing rapidly and a great many of them are absolutely independent of continental capital. The nitrate fields of Chile, a product which enters largely into the manufacture of smokeless powder, are working hard to supply the demand. Oil fields in Venezuela and in the states of Coahuila, Sonora, and Durango, Mexico, are rapidly developed with local capital.

American exporters, therefore, have no reason to fear the future financial situation of the Latin-American republics. As it takes some time to develop business there, to receive orders, to ship goods, pass them through the custom house and get them on the shelves of the retailer, there is no time to lose to gain after this business, as the dawn of 1915 spills the dawn of future prosperity of these republics.

#### Demand for Mining Company.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A peregrine in Federal court here today appointed Leslie D. Puterbaugh receiver for the Horace Clark & Sons company, operator of a mine application for a receiver was made by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Liabilities are \$100,000, with assets estimated at \$600,000. The concern controls two mines and a milling concern.

IRVING PARK MANOR

## CHICAGO BANKS CHARY OF SOUTH

Fail to Show Enthusiasm Over Establishing Latin-American Branches.

### REASONS ARE GIVEN.

Chicago manufacturers seeking to increase their exports to Latin America are anxious to have a Chicago bank establish branches in the southern countries. But the Chicago bankers are indifferent, for they realize that to establish South American branches will result in a loss for the first few years.

While the local bankers are inactive, the National City bank of New York is attempting to grasp the middle western business for its contemplated branches in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. Oil fields in Venezuela and in the states of Coahuila, Sonora, and Durango, Mexico, are rapidly developed with local capital.

Consul Thomas W. Vosler of La Guaira, Venezuela, will be in the offices of the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce this afternoon, where he may be interviewed by manufacturers desirous of finding out about trade conditions in Venezuela.

#### NO TAX ON GOLD EXPORTS.

Government Cannot Lawfully and Will Not Check Outflow in This Manner.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Although it has been suggested that the outflow of gold from this country might be checked by the imposition of an export tax on that commodity, treasury officials declare there is no possibility of such a course being pursued. Even if it were constitutional to impose an export tax, which it is not, treasury officials declare it would be poor policy, for it would put an additional burden on Americans when they pay their debts abroad.

NATIONAL CITY BANK FOR BUSINESS.

John M. Glenn, secretary of the association, yesterday received word from Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the New York bank, that it was able to handle all foreign exchange matters until its branches opened up.

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, and James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank, said that branch-

es of their institutions were not contemplated for Latin America. They suggest that a branch of the new federal reserve bank would eliminate the use of competition there and would be the most satisfactory manner of handling the business.

The Armour packing interests have large investments in South America, and are affiliated with the Central Trust company. It has been suggested that this bank could most logically open a Buenos Aires branch, but nothing has been done.

Consul Thomas W. Vosler of La Guaira, Venezuela, will be in the offices of the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce this afternoon, where he may be interviewed by manufacturers desirous of finding out about trade conditions in Venezuela.

IRVING PARK MANOR

## SPECIAL ONE DAY ONLY

### BIG 30-FOOT LOTS IN IRVING PARK MANOR

IRVING PARK BOULEVARD TO MONTROSE AVE. 58TH AVENUE TO 60TH AVE.

**TO BE SOLD \$225 TERMS \$15 DOWN AS LOW AS \$5 PER MONTH**

SUNDAY AUGUST 23RD  
THE ONLY NEW SUBDIVISION ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE  
RIGHT ON A CAR LINE



5¢ Car Fare

**Big Irving Park Blvd. Cars Pass This Property Every 3 Minutes**

**Beautiful Irving Park Manor is located right on Irving Park Boulevard—in the very heart of the great Northwest Side. Surrounding property is well built up with comfortable homes and apartments, occupied by a good class of people. Irving Park Manor is a subdivision intended exclusively for people of taste and refinement. Building restrictions covering the entire subdivision protect our purchasers against undesirable neighbors and guarantee that Irving Park Manor will be built up with a fine class of homes and business blocks. Good stores, schools and churches are close at hand. Irving Park Manor is a location where people of moderate means can secure a home site with desirable surroundings and convenient transportation.**

The enormous growth of Chicago's great NORTHWEST SIDE earns FORTUNES for shrewd buyers EVERY YEAR. HERE IS WHERE VALUES ARE INCREASING MORE RAPIDLY THAN IN ANY OTHER PART OF CHICAGO.

### SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS ONE DAY ONLY

NO TELEPHONE ORDERS FOR LOTS AT THESE PRICES

16 Thirty Foot lots facing on made streets with walks already in and paid for—worth from \$500 to \$800—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$225**

Some choice corners, 38-foot frontage, between Cullom and Montrose Avenues—worth at least \$1,500—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$445**

A block of 20 thirty-foot residence lots with city water in and paid for and fronting on made streets—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$345**

A bunch of 12 thirty-foot residence lots with sewer and water in and paid for and less than a block from Irving Park Boulevard—worth from \$800 to \$1,000—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$455**

A few choice lots facing right on Irving Park Boulevard—worth from \$1,500 to \$2,000—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$845**

15 lots facing on Montrose Avenue—worth \$1,500 each as soon as the car line is extended—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$435**

**OUR ONE BEST BARGAIN FOR SUNDAY ONLY**

28 lots facing on 60th Avenue, a half section line and prospective car line—worth at least \$800 to \$1,500—

**Specially priced for this sale as low as . . . \$325**

Not more than 2 lots to a customer at these prices. Put a \$15 deposit on one of these lots and see it grow into \$500. \$5 per month will do it.

### Do Not Fail to Benefit Yourself by This SPECIAL SALE of Lots Right Where Chicago's Growth Is Fastest

When buying one of these lots you are not obliged to wait five or ten years for it to double in value. It is really worth today over twice what you are paying and the minute you make a \$15 deposit you have made a nice profit.

The easiest way to get there is to take any car running north and south to Irving Park Boulevard, transfer to Irving Park car line and get off at our Local Office on the property, corner of Irving Park Boulevard and Fifty-Ninth Avenue. Look for the Big Tent

**McINTOSH BROS. Owners 106 No. La Salle St.**

SIDE OPENED GIVES MORE TO 'L' PA

Ten More Straps Shoppers and More Seats

Are We Any Better?

SEA'S  
In old car . . . 46 In new car . . . 50 Increase . . . 4 Inacer

In other words, each seat crowded to capacity costs only four more seats.

A new car, built to carry "straphangers" and new elevated railways 50 cent fare, appears every day. These new cars will be a luxury a mile from now as 125 cars have been put into service.

Increasing public cars will be placed, the platform will be remodeled and the entire bus line will be run on the new Northwestern.

The new model is built to stand.

The new car is constructed with wide middle door added in addition to side entrance. It will accommodate seated passengers, as compared to the new passenger seat car.

There is standing room for 100 in the car now in use.

"It is true," explained superintendent of transportation, "that the new cars will accommodate passengers the same as the old models, but we intend to have a number of cars on the line six, so that there will be no crowding. The stations will be remodeled on the Northwestern line for us to start out on the new cars.

It is to extend the system.

No Jerking or Jerking of the Pantosette car is seen on the market. The Westinghouse power which drives the motor and lets the car move by its own acceleration.

It is to be noted that the speed of the new cars will be increased.

Mr. Feron denied any cars would be taken or straphanging would be in new cars. He said as was added as traffic speed notices.

Revocation of the Pantosette car is to be avoided.

The acting chief sum manager of the place, yesterday.

"Blooms, the city of God, nine suits against Hubbard, the burg's appear," said the burg's appearance.

"For three days he has been trying in vain to get a hearing. I want to tell you Stansbury is produced in court, when these suits file an appearance that I will recommend to the license be revoked."

There was no further mention on the part and

VILLA THE ONLY IN MEXICO

## SIDE OPENER CAR GIVES MORE ROOM TO 'L' PATRONS

Ten More Straps for Tired Shoppers and Four More Seats.

BEGIN ON LOOP TODAY

Are We Any Better Off?

**SEATS.**  
In old car...46 In old cars...100  
In new car...50 In new cars...110  
Increase .... 4 Increase ... 10

In other words, each new car, when crowded to capacity, will seat only four more persons, while making ten more strapshangers.

A new car built to carry ten more strapshangers" and not the Chicago elevated railways 50 cents more a car, appeared yesterday in the loop. More cars will be added today and a month from now and then on until 128 cars have been put into operation. An increasing public continues to hang on the straps another order of the cars will be placed, the present cars will be remodeled and the entire elevated system will run on the newer "efficiency" lines.

The new model is built for carrying standing passengers and is equipped with two full length rows of strap-hangers. The new seats have been discarded and the space increased by a longitudinal arrangement of seats. The Pantanato company of New York is the manufacturer of the new type.

Today's three of the new Pantanato cars will be put in operation on the loop, and the next shipment of fifty cars will be put into use on the south side lines and the Northwestern.

Car of Steel and Concrete. The new car is constructed entirely of steel, with concrete floors, and has a wide middle door in addition to the end entrance. It will accommodate fifty seated passengers, as compared with the forty-six passengers seated in the present car. There is standing room for 110 persons, as compared with standing room for 100 in the car now in use.

"It is true," explained M. J. Feron, superintendent of transportation, "that the new cars will accommodate ten more standing passengers than the present cars, but it fails to increase the number of cars on the train from five to six, so that there will not be much crowding. The stations already have been remodeled on the south side and Northwestern lines for the six cars, and we expect to start our new trains on receipt of the new cars. We hope eventually to extend the system to all the lines."

No Jerking of Car.

"The Pantanato car is the most modern car on the market. We have installed the Westinghouse pneumatic control which takes the power from the motor-man and lets the car increase its speed by its own acceleration. There is no jerking under this control."

"Our six-car trains will have three motors, where now the five-car trains had two. This will increase our speed noticeably."

Mr. Feron denied any of the present cars would be taken off and that the strapshanging would be increased with the new cars. He said as many new cars would be added as traffic demanded.

**POLICE PERIL FREIBERG  
DANCE HALL LICENSE.**

Schuetzler Tells Ike Bloom Owner Must Appear in Court or Place Will Be Closed.

Revocation of the saloon license of Freiberg's cafe and dance hall may be recommended by Acting Chief of Police Herrmann F. Schuetzler.

The acting chief summoned Ike Bloom, manager of the place, to his office late yesterday.

"Bloom, the city of Chicago has started nine suits against Benjamin J. Stansbury, in whose name the license of Freiberg appears," said the officer.

For three days bailiffs and detectives have been trying in vain to get service on him. The state's attorney said unless Stansbury is present in court next Monday, when the suits are to be called, or files an appearance through an attorney, I will recommend to the mayor that the license be revoked."

"There was no further chance for argument on Ike's part and he left the office.

**VILLA THE ONLY CLOUD  
IN MEXICAN SITUATION.**

Bryan Says Watchful Waiting Has Proved Success, but Other Officials Fear the Future.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Mexican situation is a closed incident in the view of Secretary of State Bryan.

"You can quote me as saying that watchful waiting wins in Mexico," said the secretary today. "The peaceful transfer of authority has taken place and we are hoping for an era of peace, progress, and prosperity."

But Francisco Villa is giving administration officials as much real concern as he did at any time in the Mexican situation.

It became known here today that Villa has a force of 40,000 men in northern Mexico and is in a position to control absolutely the states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Durango.

**POLICE HALT GIRLS' MASQUE**

Arrest Pair Dressed as Boys Who Were on Way to San Francisco.

Two young girls who had dressed their hair and attired themselves in boys' clothing with the intention of "beating" their way to San Francisco were arrested last night by Sergeant Billie and station-villa of the stock yard stations. The girls are Estelle Gaffey, 17 years old, 524 South La Salle street, and Mary Ellen Murphy, 16 years old, 5344 South Fifth avenue.

## Here Are the New Elevated Sidedoor Cars.



### BOND GRAFTERS' RING EXPOSED

Court Clerks Involved in Sensational Charges in Larceny Case.

**HOYNE ON THE TRAIL.**

Judge Adelor J. Petit yesterday unwittingly disrupted a plan of State's Attorney Hoyne to get the goods on what he terms "a bunch of crooked court clerks, deputy bailiffs, lawyers, and bondsmen who rob criminal defendants and obstruct justice."

As it was, James Mullen, a deputy bailiff with a police record, and Benjamin Cramer, a deputy clerk, were searched badly, and if Samuel Simpson, a negro, who was sent to jail for refusing to tell of his dealings with these men, decided to talk the men may have to face charges.

Mr. Hoyne afterwards stated that he had detected on the trail of suspected men for a long time, but they had always shown sufficient cleverness to evade every trap he set for them. However, he was just about ready to close in on them finally when Judge Petit discovered an angle of their alleged irregularities and made a premature exposure of their game. The judge had no knowledge of Mr. Hoyne's plans.

Court Informed of Scheme. Briefly, the game of Mullen and Cramer was this, as revealed to the court: "Mullen, in charge of the bond department of the Criminal court clerk's office, and Cramer, as an influential deputy clerk, were acquainted with the needs of practically every defendant who had business in the court's docket. For a consideration, they would agree to let one defendant, and the latter would go back to jail until he decided to recompense the gang or get somebody else who perhaps would 'split' with the gang. And in the meanwhile the property pledged would be used for some other unfortunate defendant."

Judge Petit discovered the irregularities when Frank Jones, a negro, was called to trial for slaying James L. Henry on Jan. 5 last. The judge preferred to continue the case because he was busy and agreed the defendant was out on bail. But he was informed that Jones was in jail, despite the fact that the records before the court showed he was still on bail.

Inquiry by the court revealed the fact that Simpson induced Jones to give him \$300 with which to procure bail.

Can't Point Out Man.

Questioned by the court, Simpson stated that he gave \$100 each to John Trebes and Barney Rubin, salaried clerks who remained on the bond only five months, when they surrendered him. Simpson also gave the other \$100 to a man right at the door of the Criminal court clerk's office." Judge Petit adjourned court, and, accompanying the prisoner, requested him to point out the man. Simpson said he "couldn't do it."

They returned to the courtroom and Judge Petit gave Simpson the alternative of exposing the fellow who got the third \$100 or face a charge of larceny. The prisoners insisted he "couldn't remember" the man.

Immediately Hoyne's men rounded up Trebes and Rubin, who admitted having an arrangement with Mullen and Cramer to furnish bonds. The bondsmen were given the privilege of resuming their surety for the prisoner or returning the money. Each gave back \$100. The third \$100 remains to be accounted for. Hoyne hopes Simpson will change his mind over night and implicate Cramer and Mullen.

**Hoyne Issues Statement.**

Mr. Hoyne appeared in court a little while before Judge Petit sent Simpson to jail. The state's attorney expressed the opinion that Mullen got the third \$100. Then Mr. Hoyne gave out this statement:

"I had been in this office about three months when I learned of collusion between crooked clerks, bailiffs, lawyers and bondsmen. The two main culprits were Herman O. Schmitz, the clerk we now have under indictment for attempting to妨害公正 the case against John P. Cummings, and this fellow Mullen, who has a criminal record.

There is no doubt that certain unscrupulous bondsmen and certain shyster lawyers have inside knowledge of what is going on in this building. Judge Petit knew nothing of my plans. His action was independent of anything I had under way. I don't charge Cramer and Mullen with crime, but if I get the results I anticipate they may have to answer for their doings."

**SENTENCE: BATHE EVERY DAY**

Court Makes Grimy Trio Promise to Go Under Shower Once Per Diem.

Three grimy men, with their features almost obliterated by dirt, faced Municipal Judge Sabath yesterday. They gave the names of Charles Sedgeland, Victor Wiesen, and Thomas Petras. A policeman said they had been arrested in a vacant house at 342 West Chicago avenue.

"My," exclaimed the court, "how long ago did you people take a bath?"

"About a year," said Sedgeland.

"Fourteen months," replied Wiesen.

"Aw, I took one only nine months ago," explained Petras proudly.

"I sentence you to take one shower bath every day for a year," said Judge Sedgeland. The men promised.



### BURIAL OF POPE TO BE PRIVATE

Rites of Absolution for Pius X. Performed at Rome.

**BORN, LIVED, DIED POOR**

**ROME, Aug. 21.—Born** by red uniformed members of the Sedali, who, when he was alive, carried him in the Sedan Gestatoria chair, the body of Pope Pius X, dressed in pontifical robes and miter with the other emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken today to the apse of the Eleventh Sacrament in St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed.

Thousands of persons previously had visited the throne room, where the body lay. The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver pontifical cross and twenty cardinals and patriarchs, archbishops, priests, and papal and court chamberlain and members of the Swiss noble and Palatine guards in their multi-colored uniforms.

**Burial to Be Private.**

The burial of Pope Pius will be absolutely private. This was decided upon today.

The body was embalmed today prior to its removal to the chapel for the ceremony of absolution. Instead of the antiquated method of removing the viscera and preserving them in alcohol, the body will not yet arrive for the election to the papacy of a cardinal of any other nationality. Some time in the future, however, he thought a cardinal of American birth might be elevated to the Vatican.

Dispatches from Switzerland today announced that the third American cardinal, John Farley of this city, expected to leave soon for Rome. He has been abroad some time.

**WILL OF EDWARD P. AMORY LEAVES ESTATE TO WIDOW**

Allen M. Thomson, Accused of Murder of Lawyer, Is Witness to Last Testament.

The will of Edward P. Amory, secretary of the Western Railroad association who was found murdered in his office in the People's Gas building on Aug. 12, was filed yesterday for probate. Allen M. Thomson, who has been charged with the murder, is one of the witnesses to the document. The other is Miss Irene E. Sarto, arrived in Rome today. From a handsome elderly person grief had changed him to a broken old man.

When he entered the mortuary chamber

he fell to his knees at the side of the body, sobbing aloud. There he knelt for an hour, praying. Kindly hands eventually lifted the sorrowful man and led him from the death chamber.

**Will Is Made Public.**

The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known today. The testament is dated 1911, but has codicils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves \$20,000, which was presented to him some years ago, and \$2,400 to his maid. Both bequests are subject to the approval of his successor. In the will is the following phrase:

"I wish poor and lived poor and I wish to die poor."

Vatican officials today expressed their appreciation of messages of condolence received from President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

The Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, has ordered the representatives of Italy abroad to state that though nearly the whole of Europe

### PLANS MASSES FOR PIUS' SOUL

Archbishop Quigley Announces Series of Services in Memory of Dead Pope.

**BEGINS NEXT MONDAY.**

Solemn mass for the repose of the soul of Pius X. will be offered in all the parish churches of the Chicago archdiocese next Monday morning, according to the order of celebration of the Mass of the Catechism, in the Right. Chancellor, E. F. Hoban. On the Saturday following, Aug. 24, there will be a solemn pontifical requiem mass and oblation in the Holy Name cathedral. His grace, the archbishop, will celebrate this mass, assisted by the clergy of the archdiocese. At this service there will be a sermon.

On Monday, Aug. 31, the day of the opening of the conclave, solemn masses "pro eligendo Summa Pontificis" will be celebrated in all the Catholic churches and all public oratories and convent chapels.

The archbishop will celebrate this mass, too, in the cathedral. When announcement is made of the election of a new pope, services will be arranged in all the churches for the evening of the day when the election occurs.

All Catholic church bells of the city will ring joyfully to summon the people to thanksgiving services. These will consist of the singing of the Te Deum, recitation of the rosary in honor of Our Lady Help of Christians, and benediction.

**Saving Enables You to Get a Business of Your Own**

Every day some one who has saved a little money is stepping into a business of his own, while the man without a bank account must see the opportunity pass.

We Pay 3% Interest Per Annum Compounded Semi-Annually

Checking Accounts Opened and Interest Paid Thereon

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$15,500,000.00

Organized 1873

**SAFETY FIRST YOU CAN'T LOSE**

In Buying Property at Belmont & 56th Ave.

Many Resales Show Over 100% Profit

**SOC Buys Big City Lot**

On a Double Section Subdivision

**ONLY A FEW LEFT**

Aves at Irving Park Boulevard and 56th Avenue Sunday

**E. B. KENDALL & CO.**

52 W. WASHINGTON ST.

**Amer. Beauty Roses**

Finest Flowers, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. \$2.00 and \$2.50. \$3.00 and \$3.50.

48-Inch Stem, \$2.00 a Dozen

Gloriosa, Camellia and Rose, \$2.00 a Dozen

**A. LANGE. Florist**

25 E. Madison St. 377 Central

**Illinois Trust & Savings Bank**

LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

**WM. A. BOND & CO.**

25 N. Dearborn Street

### OLD LADY SEEKS PEACE IN LAKE

Ellen McGlew, "Angel" of Boarding House, Is a Suicide.

**HER LIFE A MYSTERY.**

This is the story—not all the story—of the good hearted old lady who lived in a boarding house at 609 West Sixty-sixth street, and who had more friends than she could count.

Her name was Ellen McGlew. She was Irish and a spinster. She would share your sorrow or your joy, she would tell you a fairy story or sing an Irish

song.

**The Chicago Tribune**

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 19, 1841

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All editorial articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SECOND CIRCULATION.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 677½ of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1912, to March 31, 1913:

Daily ..... 261,375

Sunday ..... 404,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, copied, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money no paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

## WHY?

Over the bill to "blow" \$25,000,000 for ready-made ships still hangs a very impressive question mark. The president is said to approve. It is not yet clear why. Congress seems to be gaily determined to go ahead. That is easier understood. Congress is an impressionable body and likes nothing better than spending.

But where is the necessity and where the wisdom of this sudden experiment in public ownership?

We are ready to be convinced, but the reasons offered thus far by the proponents of this project certainly will leave the judicious cold. Perhaps congress and the president have convincing facts not yet disclosed. If it is to be hoped that will be published before the bill is passed, to save us from the uncomfortable conclusion that our government has misjudged its judgment.

Why should the government buy ships when there are plenty of ships in private ownership now?

What can government ships accomplish that private ships cannot—except involve us directly in international complications?

Why should the government buy a lot of old ships which will have to be sold at a loss after the war or run at a loss in competition with new ships run by the very owners who are going to sell now to panic-stricken Uncle Sam?

Perhaps what is most needed at this stage of the proceedings is some cracked ice on the throbbing congressional brow.

## RECALLING A PUBLIC SERVICE.

The death of William Spalding Warren should not pass without a tribute from the community he served. Mr. Warren was the leading spirit in a successful campaign against bucket shops and other forms of gambling during his presidency of the board of trade, 1900-1902. We already have begun to forget the pernicious effects of the gambling which thrive in those days—the young men led astray, the homes broken and families deserted. Pool selling on fake races was one of the popular sports, and the demoralizing influence of "in-horn" gambling was widely registered. The evil was serious and well worthy the vigorous attack Mr. Warren organized and led. The result was legislation which ended the bucket shop and vigorous prosecution which cleaned up gambling of the most popular and therefore most destructive variety for a time. It never has recovered, though it has appeared in different forms from time to time.

William S. Warren deserves to be remembered for this work.

## SAVE THE TREES.

The present summer has shown a substantial increase in destructive parasites which prey upon trees. The phenomenon is serious enough to have caused anxiety, and one community, Lake Forest, has taken the initiative for a campaign to check the invasion. The mass meeting called for next Tuesday in Lake Forest, to which representatives of all the north shore towns have been invited, should awaken public opinion to the support of prompt and practical measures. If the people of the north shore stop to think of what New England has suffered from the brown moth they will not be indifferent to the present enlightened attempt to protect the chief beauty of their district.

It is not a matter for private action merely. It is a form of public defense, like the fighting of disease epidemics, or fire. Therefore all the north shore towns should cooperate in a consistent plan based on scientific knowledge and carried out by experts.

What is said here of the north shore towns applies, of course, to all the suburbs of Chicago. A serious invasion of destructive parasites would devastate Riverside, Hinsdale, Elmhurst, as well as Winnetka and Wilmette. Probably they also need concerted action and improved methods of arboreiculture.

## THE CZAR'S PROMISES.

Little faith is placed by the Poles of Chicago in the czar's promise of autonomy to Poland. The Jews of this city likewise do not take seriously the reported promise of the Russian government to grant its Jewish subjects civil and political equality.

Viewed in the light of history, the skepticism of the Poles and of the Jews is justified. Promises to Poles and Jews have repeatedly been made by the Russian governments in the past—and they were broken. The policy of Russia has all along been to suppress all political aspirations among those of its dependents that geographically and historically had a right to nurture such aspirations. Since 1808, the Russification of Finland has gone on with systematic rigor. The political autonomy of that country was completely suppressed by a series of ordinances in 1902. As for the Jews, Russian officialdom has continually been using them as a buffer to deaden the nucleus of rising popular discontent.

But history of the past is one thing and history in the making another. Russia has broken its promises to the Poles and the Jews in the past. But it seems altogether likely that it will not break them this time—at least it will not break all the promises it is alleged to have made. The reason for this is that the economic well-being of Russia demands that Jews be given greater freedom and that the national humiliation of the Polish people cease.

The Poles of Russia constitute a more cultured element than the Russian peasantry. The Jews are more enterprising. To harm these two peoples—the former with political clout, the latter with political and economic clout—is to court the approval of the black-browns and other reactionaries who style themselves "true Russians." Such

a policy, however, is certain to keep Russia at the foot of the ladder economically, to keep it back in international concert of the great powers.

Necessity rather than magnanimity is dictating the liberal promises which the Russian government is making to the Poles and the Jews. And necessity will enforce them. Both of these oppressed nationalities are likely to emerge from the present war in possession of greater liberties even if the Russian government fulfills only a part of what it has promised.

## ON THE CHECKER BOARD.

For the time the Germans have cleared the field of their Belgian adversaries. Brussels is occupied by the advancing forces. The forts at Liege may or may not be held by the Belgians. They no longer retard the German advance, although they may be embarrassing positions still along the line of communication.

There is not, however, any real clarification of the situation. The occupation of Brussels is, as the French war office has explained, of little or no strategical advantage. It does not matter, so far as the German forward movement is concerned, whether the Belgian forces is in Brussels or Antwerp. It is a force on the flank to be reckoned with. It must be held and it will require a diversion of troops from the main movement to do it.

One would be safe in predicting that no attempt will be made to reduce the fortifications at the Belgian seaport. It will be invested by a holding force while the main project is pursued. How many men will be required for this could be estimated only if one knew the numbers of the Belgian army which has fallen back there.

Such small intelligence as comes from the scene of operations indicates that the main armies of the two opposing forces have not been near an engagement as yet. French and British evidently are concentrated to wait the German decision whether it shall be a main attack on the center south of the Belgian frontier.

In the meantime the French movements through Alsace and Lorraine counter the German advance through Belgium. Both movements at least suggest enveloping. This French advance, although repulsed from time to time, has not been met by German masses. The French report themselves numerically superior to their enemy, and it is plain that the Germans have not given serious consideration to this flank as yet. Perhaps the French think that their presence in Alsace will encourage the inhabitants to rise against the Germans. Such an occurrence would counterbalance any strategic advantage gained by the Germans elsewhere. The Belgians, with little support, were left to meet the movement of the German right probably because the French and British dare not extend their lines too far north for fear of the concentrated masses opposite their center.

Reports that a wedge has been driven between the allies are inconclusive of facts. The Germans, rather, are leaving an army on their flank which may be held helpless, but which might precipitate itself into the worst moment of a repulse and complete a rout. To prevent that the Germans must divert a perfectly secure holding force, the size determined by the bulk of the danger. Here the allies' control of the sea may be used to great advantage. The troops can be conveyed from Antwerp in secret to the desired point of attack.

Even the inexpert may perceive that Russia projects into the problem an element which changes the ordinary rules of strategy. It is success for the western allies to hold. All the time the sluggish but tremendous forces of the czar are pressing on the eastern frontier of Germany. They will not always be negligible. Even if Germans have contempt for their organization, equipment and morale, they are dangerous if only as a horde. From day to day they will have to be met by more men. From day to day the pressure will grow until it presents itself as equal in importance to the pressure which may be established on the west.

## ARMS MAKING BELONGS TO THE STATE.

Mr. H. G. Wells' grotesque exaggeration of the part played by cannon makers in the making of war ought not to discredit the admirable doctrine that war material should be a government monopoly.

It should indeed be a monopoly of the strictest sort. No one should be allowed to make private profit of the public business of war. No one should capitalize the dire necessities of states nor thrive through the sale of death dealing machinery.

In this stage of man's progress from the brute it still is necessary that nations should make and bear arms. But it should be the high prerogative of government.

Mr. Wells' rather naive notion that the United States somehow is going to be able to bring this about after this war is over is the product of his excited imagination. But it may be hoped that American influence will not then be worthless and that it may be exerted with good effect along lines tending to check armament and to increase and strengthen the processes of pacific adjustment among governments. Our influence, however, will be lost if we present utopian proposals and devices of the doctrinaire.

## Best Editorial of the Day.

WAR'S EFFECTS ON COLONIES.

From the New York Evening Post:

The map of Europe will show changes at the conclusion of the present struggle, but those experts are precipitate who are already drawing maps of a new Poland and snipping off the Austro-Hungarian map on the one hand, or drawing a Germanic empire from the English channel to the Adriatic on the other. Territorial changes in Europe cannot quantitatively measure the triumphs of the triple entente or of the kaiser.

Where vast changes, measured in square miles, will take place is outside of Europe, and particularly in Africa. In this connection it is well to recall that in the diplomatic interchanges between Sir Edward Grey and the German chancellor the latter was willing to grant as the price of British neutrality a promise that the territorial integrity of France would be respected; but that he would make no pledges with regard to the French colonies. France has a colonial empire of four and three-quarter million square miles, with a native population of more than 40,000,000, more than nine-tenths of it in Africa.

Germany's colonies are more than a million square miles, with a population of 14,000,000, nine-tenths of it in Africa. Little Belgium has the Congo, a solid empire of 900,000 square miles, rich in natural resources, with a population of 15,000,000. Should the Netherlands be drawn into the vortex, she has her red East Indian colonies at stake. 720,000 square miles, with a population of 25,000,000. And even Portugal, whose annexations of Sicily to the British alliance must have been read by many as a smile, has thereby thrown into the ring nearly 900,000 square miles of African territory with a population of nearly 12,000,000.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quicquid agunt homines nostri et sarrago libellus.—JUVENAL

## ECLIPSE.

There came a burst of thunder sound!  
T. R., oh, where is he?  
Ask of the wind, with which he shares  
A charter large and free.  
That clarion voice which used to make  
The well known wedding ring,  
Is now as faint and far away  
As bloom that decked the spring.  
A louder god, the god of War,  
Now stalks about the stage,  
And even Teddy cannot make  
The First and Foremost Peo-

WE advise those persons who are all set up over the European situation to save a little emotion against the day when their own country may be at war. At their present rate of emoting they won't have a sob or a sneeze left.

OUR NEW HISTORIC SLOGAN.  
(Special for today.)

Keep your hair on, look pleasant, and pull for the shore!

BEFORE we departed on our vacation we left for discussion the question: "What's the best place for a bolt?" The consensus is that the best place is on the other fellow: from which we infer that the answer is old stuff.

MAKES A NOISE LIKE HAROLD.

Sir: In reference to this party being pulled off the pond—has it occurred to you that maybe Harold MacGrath wrote the scenario? H. R. K.

THE French will enjoy Munich, if he gets that far. In Munich the women come down to meet the 1:50 train from Paris.

Probably.

Sir: Overheard in a Detroit street car:

"What's the best paper in Detroit?"  
The Chicago Tribune."

Was it J. U. H. M. M. H.

Sir: Ask J. U. H. did he ever camp in Los Angeles, near Santa Monica. Saw his handbook on a camp table.

MIGUIN.

FROM William James' essay on "The Moral Equivalent of War":

"Its [war's] 'horrors' are a cheap price to pay for rescue from the only alternative supposed, of a world of clerks and teachers, of co-education and so-ophy, of 'consumers' leagues' and 'associated charities,' of industrialism unlimited, and feminism unashamed. No scorn, no hardness, no valor any more!

Fie upon such a cattleyard of a planet!"

THE strategy board of the W. G. N. is well supplied with war charts and pretty red and white thumbtacks with which to indicate the positions of the contending armies. The difficulty is, nobody knows where to stick the tack.

Evidently.

Sir: Postscript on a letter received by our firm:

"Is there any opening in the clerical force in any of your departments? I have been with the Field museum for the past twelve years."

Evidently this party has had a look at our office force.

R. C. CLEVELAND'S postmaster advises us of a letter held for postage, but as it contains either the pelican wheel or the plumb jape, we are not interested.

"ONLY ONE POET," says Aleister Crowley in the English Review, "has struck the True Note of British Patriotism, the author of—"

"We don't want to fight, but, by Jingo, if we do—We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money, too!"

And he submits a few variants of the theme as English poets might have done them. Here is Brown:

"Non vobis pugnare—that won't do:

With your head, boy, nouns, whack, whack!

Non nomen—now so on—pugnare—so!

Non vobis—no to fight. Sed, but, Smith septimus,

Your collar's crumpled. How comes that? You fought!

Well, you are no true Briton. Sed—but—oi

Volumus—if we do—Si! down! Now boy!

Try not to mumble so. Si, volumus,

Nous, the ships, hebenus, them we have;

Nous, hebenus, we have got the ships.

Et, end, nostra, the men, et etiam

Brucio, et si sit straight. Go on,

Coleman, from nostra, soldiers. Et! Well? And, Eris, also? Well? Don't stammer so!

Promisc. Yet. The money. We have got Habemus naves, all the ships we want,

Et nostra, and the men, et etiam

Promisc. And the money, too. Time's up.

If it were not for rum and gunpowder there would hardly be room in the world to turn around in.

THE III wind from overseas blows prosperity to the "See America First" idea. We know of at least ten persons in the Canadian northwest whose passage to Europe had been engaged. Going to Europe every summer is largely habit, and it is possible to acquire the habit of traveling in one's sin countries.

WHEN this war is over, all Europe will cry for disarmament," observes the imperturbable G. O. Wells. But disarmament is now going on—each combatant taking away or destroying the arms and battlefields of the other fellow. What could be more effective?

JUST LIKE THAT.

Sir: We attended the Annette Kellerman pictures, and the next night went to a movie, "Sweetie," which was one of these new pictorial things. One picture showed a crowd on a New York street, and I exclaimed, "Annette Kellerman is in that crowd!" said one, "We could see her make her exit in that crowd!" and I was remark, "O, he always was quick at a quip."

CONGRESS Is Postponed.—Terre Haute Star.

Englishmen is becoming a language by itself.

SUGGESTION to cartoonists: Why not draw a picture of Death and label it "War?"

—WAR News at a Glance.—Headline.

One glance will take it all in.

WE scorn to pun upon the taking of Lyck by the Russians—that is, if it is pronounced that way.

ONE used to read about tennis players. Now—days they are all "net men."

THE Belgians Are Thru.—The valued Post.

An awful thing to be.



## M'REYNOLDS TO ASK WILKERSON TO FINISH WORK

**Chicago Prosecutor Offered Chance to Clean Up Important Cases.**

### LEWIS ASKED REMOVAL

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—[Special]  
—Attorney General McReynolds today decided to ask District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago to serve as special prosecutor in charge of the important criminal prosecutions pending after his successor, Charles Clyne of Aurora, assumes his duties.

The attorney general reached this decision when he learned that certain provisions of a resolution demanding the introduction of a resolution demanding his reasons for requesting the resolution of Mr. Wilkerson at this time.

Mr. McReynolds asked Senator Lewis to call at the department of justice. There he informed the senator of his decision and asked him if he had any objections.

Senator Lewis, seeing a chance to escape a confirmation fight on Clyne, promptly introduced the proposition most heartily.

**Will Control Important Cases.**  
Mr. Wilkerson, if he accepts, will be given complete control of the cases pending against the New York Central and the O'Gara Coal company; the Economy Light and Power case; the oleomargarine manufacturers and the Lormen officials. If the present food price investigation results in criminal proceedings, Mr. Wilkerson will probably be asked to handle them, or at least to assist his successor.

Mr. McReynolds' decision may halts the introduction of the resolution. At the same time, the Senate will decide whether they want to know just why Mr. Clyne, a comparatively inexperienced lawyer, as they are informed, was chosen for the most important federal district attorneyship in the country. They will be told, if they ask Senator Lewis, the senator does not hesitate to say that he asked Mr. Clyne's appointment now for purely political reasons.

**Palmer for Attorney General.**  
Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania probably will become attorney general in the Wilson cabinet shortly after March 4 next. It is common gossip about the United States senate that the appointment of Thomas Watts Gregory of Texas is only a temporary one.

Palmer was a candidate for attorney general at the time the Wilson cabinet was made up. He was offered the position of secretary of war, but he informed the president he preferred to remain in congress if he could not become attorney general.

Mr. McReynolds, at that time had already accepted the position.

Palmer was one of the original Wilson men in the country. He was active in the president's behalf both before and after the Baltimore convention. He entered the Pennsylvania primary for the Democratic nomination for United States senator this year at the president's solicitation. During the last few weeks, however, the administration has counted Pennsylvania lost as far as the senatorship is concerned.

**WILKERSON MAY DECLINE.**  
District Attorney Wilkerson was out of the city last evening, having gone to his summer residence in Pontiac, Mich., during the temporary recess of the federal grand jury. Federal officials in close touch with Mr. Wilkerson were of the opinion that he will decline the appointment to special prosecutor in the pending civil and criminal litigation.

They based their opinion on the fact that he offered his resignation as district attorney promptly when requested by Attorney General McReynolds to step out and make way for a Democrat.

**Scafield Falls; One Killed.**  
Garnet Blackmore of 224 West Sixty-third Street was killed and Emil Olson of 440 West Sixty-third Street was severely wounded yesterday when a man holding a pistol which they were standing, broke, and they fell four stories to the street. The men were painting a building at 5815 Wentworth avenue.

### FRED BUSSE WORTH \$381,670

**Widow of Former Mayor Files Inventory of Estate.**

**REALTY VALUE, \$170,540.**

### Large Sums Outstanding for Services to Coal Companies.

Property left by the late Fred A. Busse, former mayor and postmaster of Chicago, is worth \$381,670, according to the inventory filed yesterday in the Probate court by his widow, Josephine L. Busse. Her award for the first year was fixed at \$7,000 by Philip Brengton, assistant to Judge Gray.

**Land Valued at \$170,540.**

Two pieces of real estate, most of these lots, on Orleans and Sedgwick streets, near his old home, were left to his widow. Several tracts of land in the city are also listed. The total value of the land is given as \$170,540. Other items are: Cash, \$31,984; stocks and bonds, \$132,389; bills receivable, \$3,700; for services rendered, \$100,000; miscellaneous, \$105,379, and personal property, \$4,900.

Owned by O'Gara Company.

The claims for services include the work done by the former mayor as trustee and receiver for the O'Gara Coal company, the Kellogg-Mackay company, and the Middlestates Coal company. In the miscellaneous items is listed the Pine Meadow farm in Lake Villa, at present held by George A. Busse as a partner, but which the widow claims as her husband's property.

Child Mangled Under Train

Legs of Girl Are Found, but Police Are Unable to Locate Best of Her Taken Away in Auto.

Stockyards police were notified yesterday that an accident had happened on the tracks of the Belt railroad of Chicago at Archer and Kroll avenues. When they arrived there they found a child's legs on the track. They were told by witnesses that Mary Sturen, 7 years old, of 4048 South Kolin avenue was sweeping grain out of a box car when it was suddenly started and she was thrown outside under the wheel.

The police were told that the child was taken away in an automobile. Thinking the girl had been taken to the People's hospital, the police carried the legs there, but were informed by the authorities that they knew nothing of the case. They then visited the child's home and found her missing.

A search was begun of all the hospitals in the city in an effort to locate her.

**SHORT WEIGHT MAN FINED.**

Judge Sabath Announces He Will Start War on Laz Peddlars.

Municipal Judge Sabath announced yesterday he was going to start a war on peddlars who give short weight. His announcement was made in imposing a fine of \$25 and costs on William Gironatis of 1716 Burling street, who was arrested on complaint of J. Simpson of the city sealer's office.

**OBITUARY.**

JAMES MOORE MARSHALL, 320 Lake Park avenue, died at the residence of his son, Dr. D. D. Marshall, in Denver, Colo., after a short illness, Wednesday. Mr. Marshall located in Hyde Park twenty-eight years ago. He was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine company for more than thirty years, retiring in 1893. His widow, a son, Albert M., and three grandchildren, Mabel M., James Moore, and Frank D. Marshall, survive. The funeral services will be held at Oakwood's chapel at 3:30 this afternoon.

**JOHN A. FIELD,** 72 years old, died yesterday at his home at 105 Argyle street. He was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1842, and emigrated to Wisconsin while a young man. He was for years proprietor of a hotel in Tomahawk, Wis., but retired and moved to Chicago two years ago. He was an active worker in the cause of the Knights of Pythias, and belonged to Consolidated Lodge, No. 134. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emma La Tha Field. Funeral services will be held Sunday from Bentley's chapel.

**ALBERT J. GEIS** of 1107 North Shore avenue, the only Chicago ticket broker who survived the twenty years' battle with the railroads, will be buried tomorrow with Masonic ceremonies. Mr. Geis, who was 47 years old, died Thursday evening. The funeral will be held from his late residence at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

**SCAFFOLD FALLS; ONE KILLED.**  
Garnet Blackmore of 224 West Sixty-third Street was killed and Emil Olson of 440 West Sixty-third Street was severely wounded yesterday when a man holding a pistol which they were standing, broke, and they fell four stories to the street. The men were painting a building at 5815 Wentworth avenue.

### WHO HAS WORK FOR ORPHAN BOY?

**He Wants Job So He Can Give Half of Earnings to Free Ice Fund.**

Here is an orphan boy whose heart is in the right place. He runs an elevator on Lake Shore drive. His earnings are small, and he wants to help THE TRIBUNE'S free ice fund for the "shun babies," and he is willing to work fifteen hours a day to do it.

Already he works eight hours a day, but he wants to work seven more, and wants to give half of what he earns from his extra labor to THE TRIBUNE'S free ice fund.

and don't put my name in the paper because the tribune office can reach me by telephone Superior 5600. If I am not the one who killed by a Chicago and Northwestern railroad train near Mayfair Thursday through the night, I will tell all the world the mark is "X114."

fellow to the little sufferers on the west side during the hot days.

**Here Is the Letter.**  
Read the letter this young man writes to THE TRIBUNE:

Dear Tribune I am go to give you a month work to the Chicago sick baby ice fund that is if you fine me the work first I am now working from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and I want an extra evening job if I can get it and if you can find me one by putting a few lines in your paper I am a boy of 18 years age.

The efforts of the boys and girls who live near Vincennes avenue and Forty-eighth street. On Thursday the girls gave a picnic, and yesterday the boys followed suit.

The children who took part are: Ruth Adeline Schonberg, William Adler, William Goldsmith, Sophie Schreyer, Max Schreyer, George Morrison, Herman Bowen.

Forty-five children spent a happy afternoon on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Massie, 227 North Franklin avenue, River Forest, last Thursday. Games were played and then after the ice cream and cake and other good things had disappeared, Miss Margaret Pack, graduate of the University of Illinois, told many interesting stories. Each child brought along a small contribution for the ice fund and \$11.00 was the total.

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## TRICK TO SEIZE ROSEHILL PROFIT SEEN BY INSIDER

Frantic Financing by  
Which Munday et al. Got  
Property Shown.

## FIVE MEN ARE INVOLVED

The Rosehill bubble is about to burst. At last the curtain which has veiled the manipulations of the five men who bought the control of the Rosehill Cemetery company two years ago will be torn aside. A story of frantic financing which it is said, will be a sequel to the story of the La Salle street bank crash, is to be revealed.

The announcement of the \$3,000,000 "paper" divided by the directors of the cemetery company is believed a fore-runner of the eviction of the present control.

The Tribune is enabled to present the "inside" facts of the purchase of the cemetery control and the meaning of the huge dividend, according to a man in intimate touch with the affairs of the company.

"Something for Nothing."

"The five men who purchased the control of the cemetery property," said Tom Tabiner's informant, "saw what they believed to be an unparalleled opportunity to get something for nothing. With as capital, they proposed to buy the majority of the stock and pay for it out of the profits and out of the personal care fund."

"And they would have got away with it if they had known where to stop," said Charles E. Munday of La Salle bank fame was associated with Harry W. Huttig, a Muscatine (Ia.) man; Andrew J. Morris, a lawyer; Jess Brinkley, an insurance salesman; and Frederick J. Reynolds, an acquaintance of Munday's. In April, 1912, they bought \$2 per cent of the \$5,000 profit sharing shares of the company from the heirs of Kinnell V. R. Lansing. They agreed to pay \$94,000 in cash and pay the balance of the purchase price of \$887,200 in semi-annual installments.

To insure that the payments would be met, the Chicago Title and Trust company were given the shares in trust. For repayment the property would be forfeited.

Bought with "Five Day Loan."

"Munday borrowed the cash necessary for five days only. In the care of the directors was the tempting trust fund of nearly \$1,000,000, invested in good securities."

"To meet the cash payment and the second payment some of these good bonds were sold out of the fund, and Munday was given \$100,000 for his personal use.

"They were backed by scarcely any property at all. Huttig also was given \$64... for stock in his home company in Muscatine. Both of these sums found their way back to pay for the cemetery stock."

"Litigation and the mausoleum had eaten up this fall's profits. So the plan of issuing dividend certificates was hit upon."

Eight Over Profits Due.

"The certificates were issued to the nominal holders of shares, but not the trust company as trustee. Now," said the directors, "let them take away our stock. We don't care, because we have assigned to ourselves the profits for fifty years to come." The certificates, moreover, are transferable, and are believed by the directors to have a market value.

"In short, the deal means that there is an attempt to seize the profits of the company and render the stock of stock absolutely worthless to the former owners, who have not yet been paid for the property."

## RAID FIRST WARD HOTELS

Four Keepers Arrested as Vice  
Resort Owners.

MANY MAY LOSE VOTES.

Residents of Hostelries Find Bal-  
lot Right Imperiled.

Acting under instructions of Second Deputy Superintendent of Police M. L. C. Funkhouser, detectives last night arrested the keepers of four hotels in the First ward and charged them with operating disorderly houses.

It is believed in certain quarters that the political war between County Judge Owens and Ald. Michael Reineke, the underlying cause of the arrests. Judge Owens has been quoted as saying that he has discovered many prostitutes who registered from disorderly houses. The hotels visited by M. L. C. Funkhouser's men had a large number of voters registered from them, and it is said if convictions are procured, those registered will be deprived of their votes.

**Those Were Arrested.**  
Those arrested were:  
Doris Gifford, proprietress of the Empire Hotel at 929 South Wabash avenue.

Richard Volk, proprietor of the Volk hotel at 410 South State street.

Charles Wilson, proprietor of the Quincy hotel at 15 West Quincy street.

Besides the keepers, two women imitators found at the Volk hotel and one at the Quincy hotel.

The arresting forces were composed of Detectives Russ, Johnson, and Walsh and two investigators. Policeman Welsh swore to the complaints. The warrants, which were sworn out in the names of Jane Doe and John Doe, were the first of the kind seen since the old constable's days.

**War On in First Ward.**

County Judge Owens and the election commissioners plan to challenge more than 6,000 men and women who have registered in the First ward.

With three precincts yet to hear from more than 4,000 suspect notices already have been sent out.

It was disclosed during the day that, in addition to the regular suspect notice method of shaving down the registry list, Detectives, who have been working under the direction of Judge Owens, have compiled an independent list of more than 2,500 names.

If the plans of the election commissioners are carried out, not more than 7,000 names will be left on the poll books in the entire ward on primary day, Sept. 9.

**New Registration.**

The new registration, both men and women by wards is as follows:

Dist.	Ward	Total
1.	14	1,900
2.	15	2,000
3.	16	2,000
4.	17	1,800
5.	18	2,000
6.	19	2,000
7.	20	2,000
8.	21	2,000
9.	22	2,000
10.	23	2,000
11.	24	2,000
12.	25	2,000
13.	26	2,000
14.	27	2,000
15.	28	2,000
16.	29	2,000
17.	30	2,000
18.	31	2,000
19.	32	2,000
20.	33	2,000
21.	34	2,000
22.	35	2,000
23.	36	2,000
24.	37	2,000
25.	38	2,000
26.	39	2,000
27.	40	2,000
28.	41	2,000
29.	42	2,000
30.	43	2,000
31.	44	2,000
32.	45	2,000
33.	46	2,000
34.	47	2,000
35.	48	2,000
36.	49	2,000
37.	50	2,000
38.	51	2,000
39.	52	2,000
40.	53	2,000
41.	54	2,000
42.	55	2,000
43.	56	2,000
44.	57	2,000
45.	58	2,000
46.	59	2,000
47.	60	2,000
48.	61	2,000
49.	62	2,000
50.	63	2,000
51.	64	2,000
52.	65	2,000
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54.	67	2,000
55.	68	2,000
56.	69	2,000
57.	70	2,000
58.	71	2,000
59.	72	2,000
60.	73	2,000
61.	74	2,000
62.	75	2,000
63.	76	2,000
64.	77	2,000
65.	78	2,000
66.	79	2,000
67.	80	2,000
68.	81	2,000
69.	82	2,000
70.	83	2,000
71.	84	2,000
72.	85	2,000
73.	86	2,000
74.	87	2,000
75.	88	2,000
76.	89	2,000
77.	90	2,000
78.	91	2,000
79.	92	2,000
80.	93	2,000
81.	94	2,000
82.	95	2,000
83.	96	2,000
84.	97	2,000
85.	98	2,000
86.	99	2,000
87.	100	2,000
88.	101	2,000
89.	102	2,000
90.	103	2,000
91.	104	2,000
92.	105	2,000
93.	106	2,000
94.	107	2,000
95.	108	2,000
96.	109	2,000
97.	110	2,000
98.	111	2,000
99.	112	2,000
100.	113	2,000
101.	114	2,000
102.	115	2,000
103.	116	2,000
104.	117	2,000
105.	118	2,000
106.	119	2,000
107.	120	2,000
108.	121	2,000
109.	122	2,000
110.	123	2,000
111.	124	2,000
112.	125	2,000
113.	126	2,000
114.	127	2,000
115.	128	2,000
116.	129	2,000
117.	130	2,000
118.	131	2,000
119.	132	2,000
120.	133	2,000
121.	134	2,000
122.	135	2,000
123.	136	2,000
124.	137	2,000
125.	138	2,000
126.	139	2,000
127.	140	2,000
128.	141	2,000
129.	142	2,000
130.	143	2,000
131.	144	2,000
132.	145	2,000
133.	146	2,000
134.	147	2,000
135.	148	2,000
136.	149	2,000
137.	150	2,000
138.	151	2,000
139.	152	2,000
140.	153	2,000
141.	154	2,000
142.	155	2,000
143.	156	2,000
144.	157	2,000
145.	158	2,000
146.	159	2,000
147.	160	2,000
148.	161	2,000
149.	162	2,000
150.	163	2,000
151.	164	2,000
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153.	166	2,000
154.	167	2,000
155.	168	2,000
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157.	170	2,000
158.	171	2,000
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161.	174	2,000
162.	175	2,000
163.	176	2,000
164.	177	2,000
165.	178	2,000
166.	179	2,000
167.	180	2,000
168.	181	2,000
169.	182	2,000
170.	183	2,000
171.	184	2,000
172.	185	2,000
173.	186	2,000
174.	187	2,000
175.	188	2,000</



**A STORY OF  
WAR  
IN THE MAKING  
THE  
VANISHED  
MESSENGER**

E. Phillips Oppenheim

"England will be forced into such a position that she will have no alternative left but to declare war."

Thus predicted Mr. Oppenheim in his latest novel of international intrigue.

The master of world politics and Prince of Story Tellers has written his greatest thriller in *The Vanished Messenger*.

Illustrated. \$1.30 net.

**OH! JAMES!**  
By H. M. Edgerton

The cleverest of comedy novels; the story of a man who tried to prove the goodness of the world by having five young women help to spend his excess income.

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**Best Selling Book  
In America**

**EVERYONE IS READING**

this true to life story  
of the girl who  
wants to know.

**The Salamander  
—it's a Fashion  
—it's a Play**

The best selling book in America as reported by the book stores all over the country.

By Gwen Johnson

**The Salamander**

SUNDAY  
Instruction in righteousness,  
neglect to attend the House  
of the Immanuel Church.

SCHELLANEOUS — CONTINUED

**INTERNATIONAL BIBLE  
STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION,  
SCHOOL HALL, AUDITORIUM BLDG.  
481 S. Wabash Av.**

Sunday, 3 p.m.

Speaker: G. A. HAIL.

Subject:  
Equity and Meekness to Be  
Awarded in World's Crisis."

All Welcome.

ats Free. No Collections.

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**THE REV.  
A. C. DIXON, D. D.,  
of London, England,  
Will Deliver Two  
Addresses at the  
MOODY CHURCH  
ASSEMBLY GROUNDS,  
CEDAR LAKE,  
SATURDAY.**

Special train leaves Dearborn Street Station at 9 a.m. round trip tickets—Adults 40c; children, 40c.

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**REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,  
of London, England,  
AT  
THE MOODY CHURCH,  
Dearborn Street Station and W. Chicago Av.  
Sunday, Aug. 23.**

Services at 10:30 a.m.

and 7:30 p.m.

It is the day our former pastor will be with us. Come early to get a seat.

Doors open at 8:30 a.m.

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**THE VOLUNTEER  
INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH,  
Over Washington Blvd. and Langley Av.  
Rev. Edward Fielding, Pastor.**

SUNDAY, 11 A. M. 4 and 6 P.M.

Adjutant Agnes Holmqvist.

WILL SPEAK AT P.M.

SUBJECT:

Judgment of the Just and Unjust.

Abraham Lincoln Center,

ALL SOULS' CHURCH,

Corner of Oakwood Blvd. and Langley Av.

Rev. Llyod Jones, Pastor.

Harriet Vitton will speak this evening.

11 o'clock. Subject: "What Next in Our Life."

THE CHURCH OF  
JESUS CHRIST  
OF LATTER DAY SAINTS,  
Over Wrightwood and Sawyer Av.  
Religious School, 10:30 A.M.  
Evening Service, 7:30 P.M.

KARMA AND  
INCARNATION LEGION,  
Room 816 Fine Arts Building,  
410 S. Michigan Av.

Sunday Evening, 8:30 p.m.

IRMA IN THIEF, by Dr. W. Van Horne.

Illustrated. \$1.30 net.

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Resinol

—

stops itching  
instantly!

—

Non-Alcoholic—Absolutely Pure

—

O-Zell can be had at most  
good fountains, cafes and  
summer gardens. Keep  
a case at home on ice—  
ready for a refreshing  
treat at all hours.

—

The moment Resinol Ointment  
touches any itching skin, the itching  
stops and healing begins. With the  
aid of Resinol Soap, it quickly removes  
all traces of sebum, poison-ivy, heat-  
rash, tetter, ringworm, pimples or  
other tormenting disfiguring eruption,  
leaving the skin clean and healthy. It  
is equally good for sunburn, insect-  
bites, red, rough hands, and dandruff.

Resinol has been prescribed by doctors for 20 years. A doctor can prescribe Resinol Ointment (\$1.00) and Resinol Soap (\$1.00). For trial size free, write to Dept. R.C. Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Beware of useless substitutes.

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## Chart Showing Progress by Laps of Every Car in Elgin Motor Race.

No. Car.	Driver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				
1. Stutz	P. H. Dearborn	7:42	15:12	22:40	30:07	37:09	44:39	52:25	59:47	1:01:11	1:14:45	1:22:09	1:29:38	1:37:05	1:44:48	1:51:45	1:58:42	2:15:45	2:23:07	2:30:32	2:39:55	2:45:20	2:52:48	3:01:04	3:07:35	3:14:06	3:22:18	3:29:38	3:37:52	3:44:25	3:51:44	3:59:13	4:08:12	4:15:33	4:22:53	4:30:01	4:37:27				
4. Maxwell	E. Pullen	7:10	14:01	20:45	27:05	34:22	41:05	47:34	54:20	1:01:12	1:08:22	Out of race, transmission trouble.																													
5. Mercer	E. Pullen	7:10	14:01	20:45	27:05	34:22	41:05	47:34	54:20	1:01:12	1:08:22	Out of race, transmission trouble.																													
9. Dusenberg	E. Rickenbacher	7:11	15:27	Out of race, broken gear shift lever.																																					
10. Mercedes	R. De Palma	7:10	15:15	19:44	26:18	33:02	39:40	46:13	52:31	58:48	1:00:40	1:11:17	1:18:18	1:25:19	1:32:23	1:39:27	1:46:35	1:53:28	2:00:17	2:07:30	2:14:30	2:21:37	2:28:30	3:05:33	3:12:20	3:19:21	3:26:15	3:33:16	3:40:15	3:47:45	3:54:04	4:01:19	4:08:06	4:15:23							
11. Stutz	B. Oldfield	7:12	14:12	21:02	28:23	35:40	42:47	49:54	56:59	1:01:40	1:11:17	1:18:18	1:25:19	1:32:23	1:39:27	1:46:35	1:53:28	2:00:17	2:07:30	2:14:30	2:21:37	2:28:30	3:05:33	3:12:20	3:19:21	3:26:15	3:33:16	3:40:15	3:47:45	3:54:04	4:01:19	4:08:06	4:15:23								
12. Dusenberg	Tom Alley	8:43	15:26	22:09	29:04	35:37	42:36	49:20	56:05	1:01:01	1:18:48	1:28:17	1:35:18	1:42:23	1:49:28	1:56:33	1:58:48	1:58:51	1:58:54	1:58:57	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59						
14. Sunbeam	H. Grant	8:08	15:47	Out of race, broken oil tank.																																					
15. Great Western	W. Tidmarsh	8:00	16:00	25:33	31:41	41:50	50:56	55:56	57:57	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56	55:56								
17. White	W. J. Schrunk	10:04	22:12	45:34	52:45	1:01:12	1:11:04	1:19:15	1:27:42	1:36:29	1:45:36	1:53:27	1:57:30	2:06:22	2:14:54	2:23:38	2:31:13	2:40:52	2:49:27	3:04:41	3:13:14	3:21:42	3:28:04	3:38:06	3:46:23	3:56:24	4:04:41	4:12:38	4:21:14	Running at finish.											
18. Mercer	S. Wishart	6:31	12:49	25:06	31:23	37:40	43:55	50:14	56:29	1:01:07	1:15:23	1:22:00	1:27:51	1:34:41	1:40:27	1:46:49	1:52:02	2:01:14	2:07:34	2:15:50	2:20:06	2:28:28	2:34:24	2:40:46	2:50:57	2:57:50	3:04:35	3:11:10	3:18:20	3:24:31	3:31:37	3:38:16	3:44:35	3:50:32	3:58:16	4:05:51					
20. Peugeot	R. Muirford	6:27	13:11	21:35	30:54	37:48	44:49	51:06	57:51	1:04:24	1:11:06	1:17:35	1:24:05	1:30:35	1:36:58	1:43:25	1:50:02	1:55:02	2:00:34	2:12:00	2:20:37	2:28:43	2:31:42	2:38:12	2:45:45	2:54:15	3:01:18	3:08:13	3:16:08	3:22:45	3:29:21	3:35:59	3:42:36	3:49:05	3:55:40	4:02:45	4:08:18				
21. Taito	J. Roberts	7:37	14:20	21:39	29:32	34:46	41:49	48:57	51:10	1:18:49	1:27:23	1:32:53	1:39:27	1:46:35	1:53:28	1:59:18	2:08:17	2:14:30	2:23:07	2:30:20	2:37:40	2:44:36	2:51:37	2:58:30	3:05:33	3:12:20	3:19:21	3:26:15	3:33:16	3:40:15	3:47:45	3:54:04	4:01:19	4:08:06	4:15:23						
22. Stutz	G. Anderson	6:02	13:28	20:54	36:38	43:19	50:02	56:58	1:03:51	1:18:23	1:22:00	1:28:54	1:35:24	1:42:01	1:48:45	1:55:21	1:58:51	1:58:54	1:58:57	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59	1:58:59							
24. Maxwell	W. Carlson	7:45	15:12	22:44	30:11	37:36	45:25	52:08	1:02:23	1:17:50	1:26:45	1:34:17	1:42:47	1:50:21	1:58:21	1:58:23	1:58:25	1:58:27	1:58:29	1:58:31	1:58:33	1:58:35	1:58:37	1:58:39	1:58:41	1:58:43	1:58:45	1:58:47	1:58:49	1:58:51	1:58:53	1:58:55	1:58:57	1:58:59							
25. Gray Fox	H. Wilcox	7:08	13:51	20:37	27:25	34:16	41:02	48:51	54:47	1:01:40	1:08:20	1:15:14	1:21:58	1:28:37	1:35:46	1:42:50	1:49:20	1:56:21	1:58:20	1:58:22	1:58:24	1:58:26	1:58:28	1:58:30	1:58:32	1:58:34	1:58:36	1:58:38	1:58:40	1:58:42	1:58:44	1:58:46	1:58:48	1:58:50							
26. Mercer	Ottis Henning	8:00	15:46	22:56	31:20	38:50	46:27	54:19	1:01:00	1:08:10	1:15:08	1:22:56	1:29:47	1:36:42	1:43:30	1:50:18	1:57:17	1:58:04	1:58:06	1:58:08	1:58:10	1:58:12	1:58:14	1:58:16	1:58:18	1:58:20	1:58:22	1:58:24	1:58:26	1:58:28	1:58:30	1:58:32	1:58:34	1:58:36							
27. Gray Fox	W. Chandler	7:23	14:18	21:45	30:51	37:40	44:23	51:20	58:17	1:03:04	1:11:58	1:18:40	1:25:30	1:32:20	1:39:04	1:45:47	1:52:32	1:59:10	2:05:58	2:16:56	2:24:05	2:31:10	2:38:20	2:45:18	2:52:04	2:58:56	3:05:08	3:12:25	3:19:23	3:26:18	3:33:16	3:40:15	3:47:45	3:54:04	4:01:19	4:08:06	4:15:23				
28. Sunbeam	G. Morris	7:15	14:20	21:46	29:02	35:47	42:33	49:54	56:50	1:01:40	1:11:17	1:18:18	1:25:19	1:32:23	1:39:04	1:45:47	1:52:32	1:59:10	2:05:58	2:16:56	2:24:05	2:31:10	2:38:20	2:45:18	2:52:04	2:58:56	3:05:08	3:12:25</td													



# BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

## WEEGHMAN GETS GOOD LOOP PLACE

Restaurant Man Leases Property at N. W. Cor. Van Buren and La Salle.

TOTAL RENTAL \$200,000.

Charles Weeghman, restaurateur, figures in one of the most important real estate deals of the week. He leased from Fred McGuire, representing Ben L. Greenebaum, the "L," a popular store at the northwest corner of La Salle and Van Buren streets, containing approximately 1,800 square feet of floor space, for a period of years at an aggregate rental of \$200,000. With this space Mr. Weeghman will have two restaurants in the downtown district. He plans to expand up to \$25,000 in fitting up the place. The Webster building was completed last May and is well rented.

An interesting deal just now has been closed in the purchase by the Farmers' National Life Insurance Company of America from the estate of Horace G. Chase of the residence of the late Mr. Chase at the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Michigan avenue, west front, 904½ feet, for which the company plans to use its offices. These will be in addition to offices maintained downtown. The dead names a nominal consideration, but the board of assessors values the property at \$35,500.

Premises Well Improved.

The improvements upon the premises comprise a large three-story, basement and attic, brownstone dwelling, erected many years ago. It is said the home originally cost \$70,000 to construct, and builders say the structure could not be erected today for less than \$100,000. Two real estate experts say it should have an appraised valuation of \$65,000 upon the property. The sale of this property resulted from an order for its immediate disposal by the surrogate of New York to facilitate the closing up of the affairs of the Chase estate.

A loan of \$150,000, maturing in 1½ years and bearing 5 per cent interest, has been obtained by Aaron E. Nusbaum of the Laundry Machinery company from C. L. Hutchinson, as trustee, secured by the premises at the northeast corner of La Salle and Twenty-third streets, 304½x12 feet in extent, west front, occupied by the company's building.

**Gives Trust Deed as Security.**

William R. Lloyd has given a trust deed to C. L. Hutchinson, as trustee, on the premises at the southwest corner of La Salle and Franklin streets, north front, 100½x100 feet, for a sum of \$80,000 for five years at 5½ per cent interest. The apartment house property at 604½-51½, Franklin street, contains 18 rooms, two fireplaces, a ground floor of 802½x86 feet, improved with a large room containing a staircase, a sunroom, a large dining room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, Harry J. Holton from La Salle and Twenty-third streets, 304½x12 feet in extent, west front, occupied by the company's building.

The Park Theatre Leases.

George M. Gatz, president, represented by Harry E. Krauth and Oscar E. Seelye, to buy back the 1906-07 West Lake street, from south front, 22½x12½ feet, and the property on May street, 106 feet north of Westgate boulevard, west front, 23½x16 feet, the deed mentioning a man named John.

The Calumet, Chicago, Co., building company made application for initial registration of a number of trademarks, including 45 acres of land in South Chicago. The company recently registered 150 lots in South Chicago, which is understood, eventually will register all of its holdings under the system.

The premises at the south corner of West street and Thomas street, with a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 10½ feet, have been acquired by Max M. Cohn from Samuel Lerman. The deed dates anomalous to consideration of \$10.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

ROGERS PARK.

Aspinwall av., W. 100 ft. of Arthur st., w. 100 ft. of Lincoln, 1st fl., to Merritt N. Davison.

**Lake View.**

George M. Gatz, president, of 29½, North Western of Minneapolis, Minn., the premises on Lakeview, 322 feet east of Union street on south front, 29½x12½ feet, and the property on May street, 106 feet north of Westgate boulevard, west front, 23½x16 feet, the deed mentioning a man named John.

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**Liberty Street Property Sold.**

George M. Gatz, president, represented by Harry E. Krauth and Oscar E. Seelye, to buy back the 1906-07 West Lake street, from south front, 22½x12½ feet, and the property on May street, 106 feet north of Westgate boulevard, west front, 23½x16 feet, the deed mentioning a man named John.

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